CSS : Cascading Style sheets - It is used to format the layouts of webpages in the website. CSS was originally released in 1996 and consists of properties for adding font properties such as type face and emphasis color of text. Background and other elements. CSS2 was released in 1998 with added styles for other media types so that it can be used for page layout designing. CSS3 was released in 1999 and presentation style properties were added in it that allows you to build a presentation from documents.

Types -
1. Inline
2. Internal
3. External

Inline CSS

```
<h1 style="color:blue;">A Blue Heading</h1>

<p style="color:red;">A red paragraph.</p>
```

Internal CSS

```
<html>
<head>
        <style>
        body
        {
        background-color: powderblue;
        }
        h1
        {color: blue;
        }
        p
          {
        color: red;
        }
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<h1> Hello CSS </h1>
<p>This is WebDesign </p>
</body>
</html>
```

External CSS -

```
.....
body {
  background-color: powderblue;
```

```
}
h1 {
  color: blue;
}
p {
  color: red;
}
```

save it with any filename.css
Ex. rule.css

```
.....
<html>
<head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="rule.css">
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

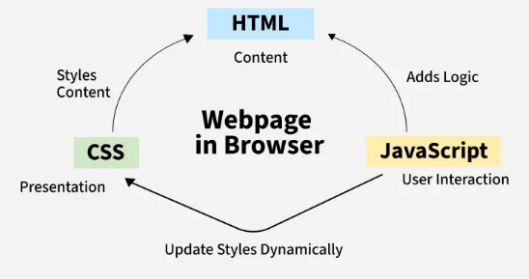
CSS Selectors – it is used to select the elements that you want to style. It select the HTML element according to its id, class, type & attributes etc. the selectors are the part of CSS rule set which contains the selector name and the declaration block.
Syntax : Selector {property1:value1 ; property2: value2 ;……}
Types : Universal, ID, Tag, Class, Sub , Attribute & Group

CSS Framework – it is a standard set of concept for dealing with a common type of problems, which can be used as a reference to help us to resolve new problems of a similar nature. Popular CSS framework are Bootstrap, Foundation, W3.css, Bulma, Semantic UI, Pre, Skelton, Milligram etc.

Sample (Dev by w3school.com) - https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/4/w3.css

---

JavaScript (JS) – JavaScript is a **programming language** used to create dynamic content for websites. It is a **lightweight**, **cross-platform,** and **single-threaded** programming language. JavaScript is an **interpreted** language that executes code line by line providing more flexibility.



Datatypes – String, Number, Boolean, Undefined & Null.
Operators – Arithmetic, Comparison, Logical, Assignment, Bitwise, Conditional, Typeof.
Loops – for & while. Array -.
JS Popup Boxes –
JS Events –